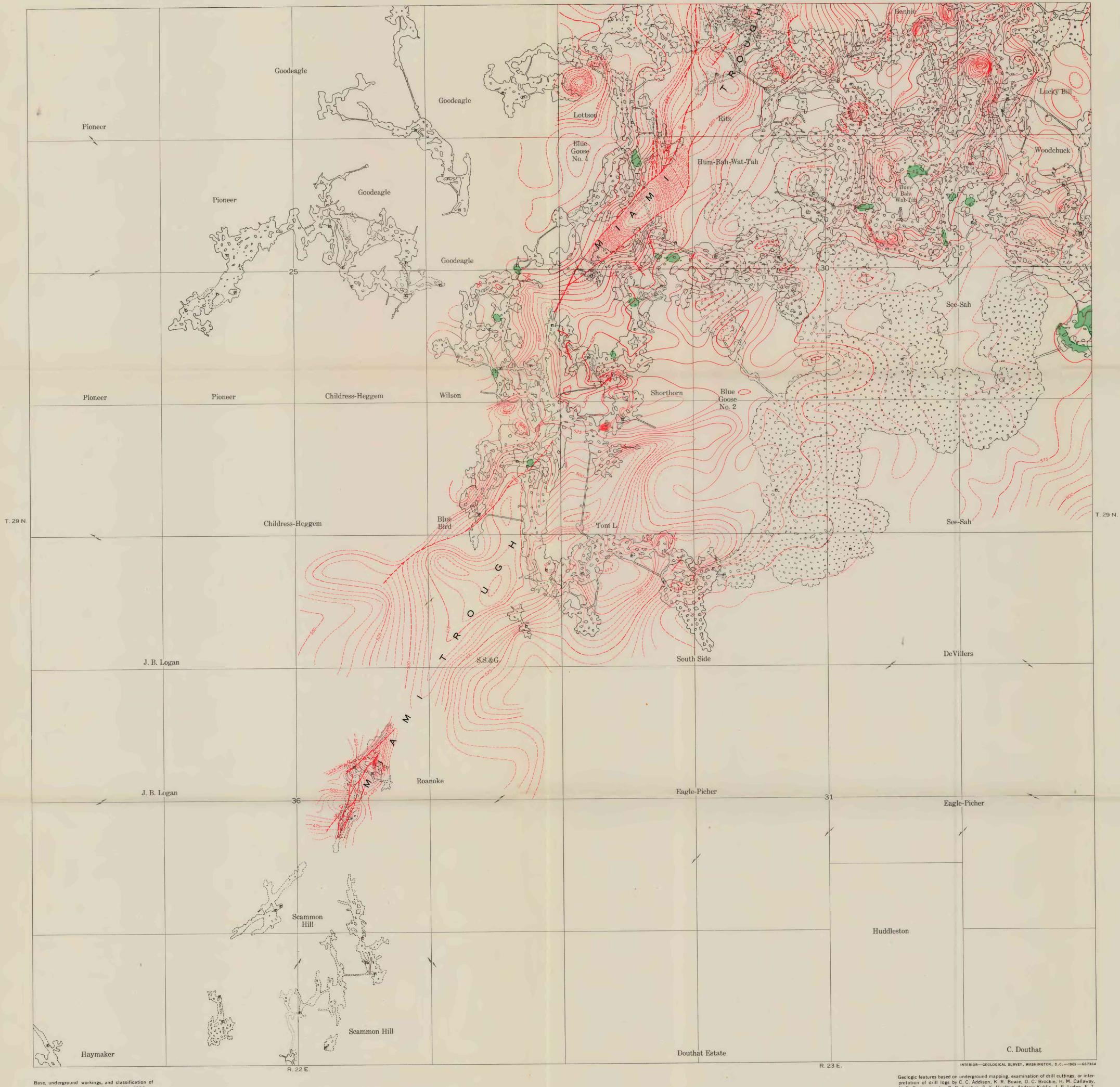
workings from Eagle-Picher Co., 1:3,600, 1956



Geologic features based on underground mapping, examination of drill cuttings, or interpretation of drill logs by C. C. Addison, K. R. Bowie, D. C. Brockie, H. M. Callaway, N. E. Eastmore, Jr., R. P. Fischer, P. K. Hurlbut, Andrew Kuklis, J. P. Lyden, E. T. McKnight, Curtis Templain, J. M. Thiel, and F. G. Wells, 1934–62

MAP SHOWING STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND DOLOMITIZED AREAS IN PART OF THE PICHER ZINC-LEAD FIELD, OKLAHOMA AND KANSAS; SOUTHWEST SHEET

EXPLANATION

Dolomitized areas in M and higher beds

Dolomitized areas in M and higher beds

Boundary dashed where inferred or generalized; queried, mainly in workings opened after fieldwork was completed

The dolomite mapped is coarse-grained massive gray spar, not the pink spar, which is slightly more widespread than the gray spar though commonly coextensive with it. Boundaries shown are extreme limits of the gray spar; hence colored areas may also include much jasperoid interbanded or intimately intermixed with gray spar. Included in colored areas are small local areas from which gray spar is excluded by "soap" (both residual clay and introduced Pennsylvanian shale), by limestone (small residual blocks protected from solution or dolomitization by shells of "soap"), and by chert (either residual after removal through solution of all calcareous material, or possibly in part new, formed by additional chertification)

The dolomite was less completely mapped on this plate than on plates 5.

The dolomite was less completely mapped on this plate than on plates 5, 6, and 7. However, the general conclusion to be drawn from an inspection of this plate is believed to be correct, namely, that there is very little gray spar dolomite in this area, and what there is shows no relation to ore occurrence. Whole mines, such as the Roanoke and Southside, are known to have no gray spar areas. The dominant wallrock is a light-brown sugary jasperoid containing nodular chert, more or less fragmented, that is characteristic of M bed

Fault

Dashed where inferred. U. upthrown side; D. downthrown side

Slump pipe

Dashed where inferred. U. upthrown side; D. downthrown side

Structure contours

Drawn on top of Grand Falls Chert Member of Boone Formation, equals top of N bed of Fowler and Lyden (1932). Dashed where inferred. Hachness indicate closed basin; only innermost contour in a continuous decreasing sequence is hachned. Contour interval 5 feet. Datum is mean sea level

Shaft

Workings in Chester strata and E bed of Fowler and Lyden (1932) (E bed is in Moccasin Bend Member of Boone Formation)

Workings in G and H beds (Moccasin Bend Member of Boone Formation)

Workings in K bed (Baxter Springs Member of Boone Formation)

Workings in M bed (Joplin Member of Boone Formation)

Workings in N bed "sheet ground" (Grand Falls Chert Member of Boone Formation)

Property tie

